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UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS: REPORT FOR 1994-1995 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND BUDGET FOR 1996

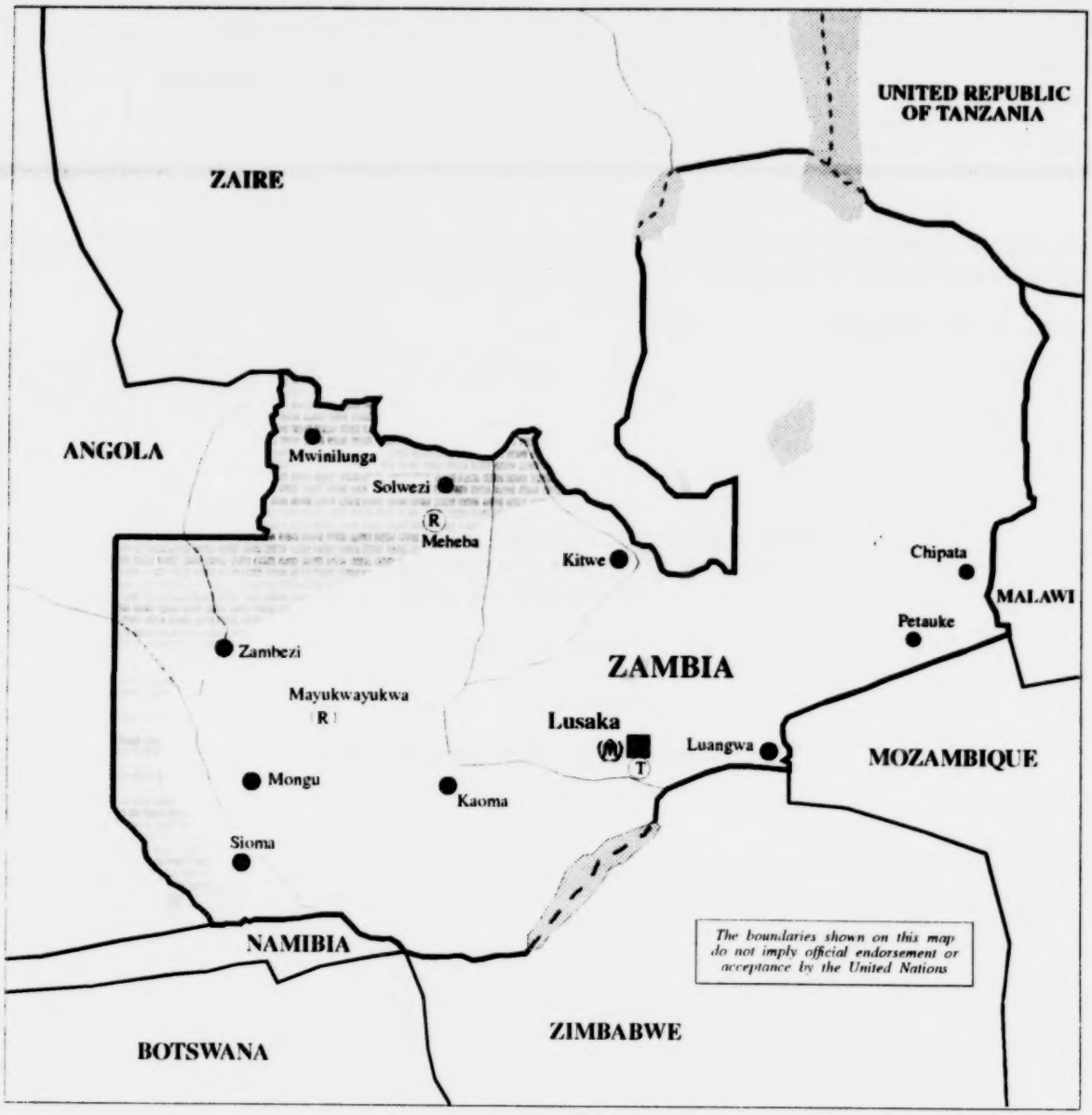
PART I. AFRICA

Section 23 - Zambia

(submitted by High Commissioner)

GE.95-02205

ZAMBIA


UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
ZAIRE
ANGOLA
Mwinilunga
Solwezi
R
Meheba
Kitwe
Chipata
MALAWI
Petauke
Zambezi
ZAMBIA
Mayukwayukwa
R
Lusaka
M
T
Luangwa
MOZAMBIQUE
Mongu
Kaoma
Sioma
NAMIBIA
The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
0
200
Km.
Capital
Town or village
R Settlement of refugees or displaced persons
T Transit centre
Region comprising a population of refugees or displaced persons
M UNHCR Office

I.23 ZAMBIA

1. Beneficiary population

1. Zambia hosted 131,452 refugees as at end-March 1995, comprising 106,670 Angolans, 17,874 Zairians, 991 Mozambicans, 1,579 Somalis, 369 Rwandese, 170 Burundi and 3,799 persons of various other nationalities. The majority of refugees originating from Angola and Mozambique are from a rural background, while those from Burundi, Rwanda, Somalia and Zaire are of urban origin.

2. Some 77,000 of the Angolan refugees are settled spontaneously along the Angolan border, while the remainder are in the local settlements of Meheba and Mayukwayukwa. Most refugees of urban origin are located in Lusaka.

2. Developments in 1994 and 1995

3. During 1994, 17,000 persons returned under the organized voluntary repatriation of Mozambican refugees from Ukwimi settlement (7 July to 23 September). Ukwimi settlement was subsequently handed over to the Government on 24 March 1995 and the few non-Mozambican refugees there were moved to Meheba settlement.

4. The increase in the number of urban asylum-seekers, in particular those originating from countries not bordering Zambia, heightened tension between refugees and members of the local community in Lusaka during the course of 1994. This culminated in the Government's decision to close the Makeni transit centre and move the refugees to the rural settlement at Meheba. This move in turn resulted in the movement of urban refugees and asylum-seekers from Zambia to neighbouring countries.

5. Following the signing of the Lusaka Protocol of 21 November 1994 and the decision of the United Nations Security Council of 8 February 1995 to approve the extension of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III), the prospect for the repatriation of Angolan refugees became a reality. During 1995, activities will focus on promotion of voluntary repatriation, capacity-building and the undertaking of a Mine Awareness Campaign. Consolidation of data on the refugee population to facilitate planning in Zambia and reception in Angola will also be carried out.

6. The programme for repatriation and reintegration of 1,350 Zambian refugees from Zaire (ex-Lumpas) was implemented during the course of 1994. The returnees were well-received and transported to their various destinations within Zambia.

3. 1996 country programmes

(a) Objectives

7. The organized voluntary repatriation of some 23,000 Angolan refugees from Meheba and 3,000 from Mayukwayukwa will be implemented in 1996. It is expected that the majority of the 71,000 Angolan refugees settled spontaneously along the border will repatriate on their own. UNHCR-organized repatriation will take the form of truck and/or bus transport, depending on accessibility to reception facilities in Angola. After the movement of the refugees, the Meheba and Mayukwayukwa settlements will be handed over to the Government. Any residual caseload of Angolan refugees that may not opt to repatriate will be governed by the relevant protection principles, including individual determination.

8. Pending the repatriation of Angolan refugees, local settlement assistance will continue to be provided, though at a reduced scale.

9. Local integration or repatriation, if conditions in countries of origin permit, remain the objectives for refugees from countries other than Angola. Political developments in their countries of origin will determine the course of action to be adopted. Local integration will be the priority in 1996 for those refugees without immediate prospect for a safe return.

(b) Proposed budgets for 1996

(i) General Programmes

10. Multi-sectoral care and maintenance assistance will be provided to some 4,000 urban asylum-seekers and refugees pending status determination and/or implementation of durable solutions. Budgetary provisions have been made for the transport of refugees, domestic needs, household support, health care and legal counselling. Refugees who opt for voluntary repatriation will be provided with transport assistance.

11. Local settlement assistance will be provided to some 26,000 Angolan refugees who are living in Meheba settlement in the North Western Province, and to some 3,000 Angolans living in Mayukwaykwa settlement in the Western Province. The main objective is to continue to provide essential services pending repatriation, which is expected to commence during the second half of 1996.

(ii) Special Programmes

12. The plan for the voluntary repatriation of Angolan refugees from Zambia is being integrated into the Consolidated Appeal for the Repatriation and Reintegration of Angolan Refugees.

(c) Implementing partners

13. The programme of assistance to Angolan refugees at Meheba and Mayukwayukwa settlement will be implemented on the basis of tripartite agreements

between the Government of Zambia, UNHCR and CARE International. Assistance to non-Angolan urban refugees will be provided through the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA).

(d) **Programme Delivery and Administrative Support Costs**

14. Variations due to changes in budget parameters are not discussed in the subsequent analysis (Overview of UNHCR Activities, Part I (A/AC.96/845) refers).

(i) **1994 expenditure (all sources of funds)**

15. The 1994 Programme Delivery and Administrative Support expenditure did not vary significantly from the revised estimates.

(ii) **Revised 1995 requirements (all sources of funds)**

16. Although the revised requirements are lower than the initial estimates, due to scaling down of operational activities for the Mozambican refugees, a comprehensive review is being conducted to establish the requirements for the Angolan Repatriation and Reintegration programme. The results of the review (which are not included in the attached budget table) will be consolidated into a regional operations plan, covering Angola and the countries of asylum.

(iii) **Initial 1996 requirements (all sources of funds)**

17. The same situation applies to the initial 1996 requirements as to the revised 1995 requirements. Under the Operations Plan for Voluntary Repatriation to Angola, a full-time presence in Meheba of an international staff member is being proposed. The posts of the Field Officer and other local staff will be budgeted under the regional operations plan.

UNHCR EXPENDITURE IN ZAMBIA

(in thousands of United States dollars)

1994	1995		1996	
AMOUNT OBLIGATED	ALLOCATION APPROVED BY 1994 EXCOM	PROPOSED REVISED ALLOCATION	SOURCE OF FUNDS AND TYPE OF ASSISTANCE	PROPOSED ALLOCATION/ PROJECTION
GENERAL PROGRAMMES (1)				
562.4	448.5	492.6	CARE AND MAINTENANCE	477.6
123.0 a/	24.4	29.4	VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION	29.4
1,026.0	1,513.8	1,635.1	LOCAL SETTLEMENT	800.0
2.1 b/	–	–	RESETTLEMENT	–
728.4	687.8	696.3	PROGRAMME DELIVERY See Overview Tables (Part II)	785.0
2,441.9	2,674.5	2,853.4	SUB-TOTAL OPERATIONS	2,092.0
202.9	265.2	192.9	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT See Overview Tables (Part II)	203.6
2,644.8	2,939.7	3,046.3	TOTAL (1)	2,295.6
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2)				
39.4	50.5	–	EDUCATION ACCOUNT	–
867.5	–	–	MOZAMBIQUE REPATRIATION	–
445.3	105.2	114.3	PROGRAMME DELIVERY See Overview Tables (Part II)	10.2
35.8	11.6	62.4	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT See Overview Tables (Part II)	–
–	–	–	ANGOLAN REPATRIATION	–
–	–	18.3	PROGRAMME DELIVERY See Overview Tables (Part II)	23.0
–	–	11.6	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT See Overview Tables (Part II)	15.0
1,434.9	–	–	OTHER TRUST FUNDS	–
57.0	49.0	98.0	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT Junior Professional Officer See Overview Tables (Part II)	–
2,879.9	216.3	304.6	TOTAL (2)	48.2
5,524.7	3,156.0	3,350.9	GRAND TOTAL (1+2)	2,343.8

a/ of which US$ 100,000 incurred against General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation

b/ obligation incurred against Other Programmes